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KENTUCKY. ART

Under the direction of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs an exhibition composed entirely of the works of Kentucky artists is being circulated in the various towns in that State. This exhibition comprises 41 paintings—oils, water colors, mural decorations, etchings and photographs of sculpture and bronzes. Among the Kentuckians represented whose reputations have gone far beyond the borders of their native State are Frank Duveneck, Enid Yandell, Dixie Selden and Robert Burns Wilson. This exhibition has already been shown in almost every town in the State and has aroused much enthusiasm, furthering the cause of art in Kentucky more, probably, than anything else could have done. Besides this the committee has sent out papers with prints to illustrate such subjects as Municipal Art and Architecture, and has furthermore succeeded in having art study and training made obligatory in the public schools. To the committee requests are constantly coming for pictures, lectures and general information about art, so there is good reason to believe that there is to-day a very general art awakening in this State. Miss Haldon Helm Hardin, of Harrodsburg, is the chairman of the Art Committee under whose direction this excellent work is being done.

SOMETHING NEW IN MUSEUM SERVICE

The Toledo Art Museum, which has already established a reputation for progressive activity, has taken quite lately a step in a new direction in its effort to bring the significance of art to the people. Early in April the Director sent out the following announcement: "The Museum has arranged a novel and delightful treat for those of its members who would see nature as it is and not as they think it is. The beauty of much in art is lost because we cudgel our brains with the question, 'What is it about?' which has nothing at all to do with what it is.

We want to know what the man in the boat is doing or what is the name of the river. The play of light, value and color, fail to command our interest because we really do not see these things intelligently, but are engrossed in the trivialities of name, story or location. A soap-box may be as splendid in color, as vibrant with light and as subtle in tone as an Oriental temple. Our own back yards teem with unseen beauties, yet we long for the Alps.

"We are pleased, then, to announce that on Saturday, April 13th, at 9 a. m. sharp, Miss Lillian Bicknell, supervisor of art in the Toledo Public Schools, will meet at Ottawa Park such members of the Museum as are tempted to make the pilgrimage. On the three succeeding Saturdays, at the same hour and at points to be announced later, Miss Bicknell will continue these out-of-doors talks. The talks will commence promptly at 9, for, like time and tide, color waits for no man. It is in its tenderest moods early in the day and is then the more easily wooed. A cloudy day will not interfere, for color is much finer on a dull day than on a bright one.

"These talks will not be postponed on account of rain, so do not let the weather keep you away. Meet Miss Bicknell and Mrs. Stevens on the Club House veranda at 9 a. m., Saturday, April 13."

THE ART COMMISSION OF DENVER

Seven years ago the Art Commission of the City and County of Denver was established.

Its first work was to secure the adoption by the Council of the present city seal. Its next step was to induce the appointment of Charles Mulford Robinson to make a detailed report on the improvement of the city. Under its supervision the street lighting has been perfected, police patrol and alarm standards improved in design, the "Welcome Arch" and the Pioneers' Monument erected, and the Civic Center assured. The last is perhaps the Commission's greatest triumph as it not only vitally affects the future of the city, but was only won after a long, hard fight. This Commis-

sion, according to its charter, has control of all matters of art pertaining to the city and county; no work of art can become the property of the municipality unless approved by the Commission, and no contract for the execution of any work of art for the city and county can be made until submitted to it. The Commission is now composed of Albert J. Norton, architect; W. H. Smiley, principal of the East Denver High School; Miss Anne Evans, secretary of the Society of Denver Artists and president of the Library Commission; R. L. Boutwell, an authority on art; Henry Read, president of the Board of Public Works, artist and art teacher; and Frank E. Shepherd, president of the Denver Engineering Works Company. The Commissioners serve without compensation.

INDUSTRIAL
ART IN
MASSACHUSETTS

The recent appointment by the State Board of Education of Massachusetts of James Frederick Hopkins as Director of Art Education for Massachusetts marks a very definite advance in the policy of those responsible for the educational policies of the State.

With the creation of the new State Board of Education some three years ago, composed largely of very practical men and women of broad experience and training, a new era dawned upon the school system of Massachusetts. Under the chairmanship of the Honorable Frederick P. Fish the Board organized to develop a scheme of education which should incorporate the broadest idea of vocational as well as general training. Under Dr. David S. Snedden, Commissioner of Education, great progress has already been made in unifying and collating varied efforts into a helpful scheme of progress. Recognizing that Massachusetts industries, which produce the astonishing sum of fifteen hundred million dollars worth of manufactured products annually, were the backbone of the State's industrial supremacy, Dr. Snedden has inaugurated far-reaching campaigns to make the work of the schools practical and helpful. Realizing

the part that art and design must play in this industrial program broad plans have been made for the uplift of an art educational policy which should be very far-reaching in its results.

The calling of Mr. Hopkins to this executive office opens up opportunities that are absolutely unrivaled in the country. As Director of Art Education for Massachusetts he will, under the Commissioner of Education, represent the State Board in all art interests that come directly under its control. Making the Normal Art School his headquarters, he will, as its Director, extend its influence and with its faculty endeavor to make the school an even more definite power in the State. How natural this will be, can be judged by the fact that two hundred or more towns and cities of the State are already supervised or directed in their art teaching by graduates of the Normal Art School. Through the direct control of the specialists at work in the nine other normal schools Director Hopkins will have great influence upon those who are training for teaching in the elementary schools. By means of the State law that allows every town and city of more than ten thousand inhabitants to maintain evening schools of industrial art for the working men, the department of art education may be brought very closely in touch with industrial workers of the State.

The organizing of the Normal Art School for this new work, the planning and superintending of the new and complete structure to house this long-established school, the unification of effort in normal schools, together with raising of standards of work in high schools in order that the entrance requirements of the State Art School may be met, all these present problems of great interest to the practical educator and an opportunity rarely offered.

The Massachusetts Normal Art School was established in 1873 and is the pioneer foundation in industrial education in the United States. Through its nearly forty years of faithful service it has been training art workers in every field of endeavor. As the parent school it has